

The Celina Democrat

CARLIN & CARLIN
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THE DEMOCRAT will feel obligated to
any subscriber who fails to receive his
paper regularly and promptly. If com-
plaint be made to this office.

FRIDAY, June 30, 1916

DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL
ANNOUNCEMENTS

August 8, 1916—Primary for nomination
of candidates for United States Senator
members of Congress, all elective state,
district and county officers and com-
missioners of each political party.

November 7, 1916—General Election.

FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS
(Short Term)

JOHNSON—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of James H. Johnson,
of this (Mercer) county, as a candidate
for the nomination for Judge of the Court
of Appeals (Short Term), subject to the
decision of the Democratic voters of the
Third Appellate District of Ohio, at the
county and district primary, August 8,
1916.

CONN—Attorney Harry L. Conn, of
Van Wert, is a candidate for Judge of the
Court of Appeals (Short Term), subject to
the decision of the Democratic voters of the
Third Appellate District of Ohio, at the
county and district primary, August 8,
1916.

FOR STATE SENATOR

HOLL—We are authorized to announce
the name of George W. Holl, of Auglaize
County, as a candidate for State Senator
from the 12th district of Ohio, subject to
the decision of the Democratic voters at
the district primary to be held August 8,
1916.

BERRY—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of Thomas M. Berry, of Spon-
serville, Allen County, as a candidate for
the office of State Senator, 12th District,
subject to the decision of the Democratic
voters at the district primary, August 8,
1916. (Two to nominate.)

BEHNE—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of William Behne, of
Williams County, as a candidate for State
Senator, 12th District, subject to the decision
of the Democratic voters at the district
primary, August 8, 1916.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS

WELTY—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of B. F. Welty, Allen
County, as a candidate for Congress, sub-
ject to the decision of the Democratic
primary to be held Tuesday, August 8,
1916.

CUNNINGHAM—We are authorized to
announce the name of N. W. Cunningham,
Bluffton, Allen County, as a candi-
date for Congress, subject to the decision
of the Democratic primary to be held
Tuesday, August 8, 1916.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

HUBBARD—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of Fred Hubbard, of
Franklin township, as a candidate for rep-
resentative in the Legislature, subject to
the decision of the Democratic voters at
the county primary, August 8, 1916.

PETER—We are authorized to announce
the name of J. E. Peter, of Jackson
township, as a candidate for Representa-
tive in the Legislature, subject to the
decision of the Democratic voters at the
county primary, August 8, 1916.

SCANTON—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of Stafford S. Scanton,
of Jefferson township, as a candidate for
Representative in the Legislature, sub-
ject to the decision of the Democratic
voters at the primary, August 8, 1916.

BUDDLE—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of E. K. Buddle, of Ft. Re-
servoir, will be a candidate for Represen-
tative to the office of Representative sub-
ject to the decision of the Democratic
voters at the primary election, August 8,
1916.

JUDGE OF THE PROBATE COURT

KAUDABAUGH—We are authorized to
announce the name of Orville Kaudabaugh,
of Jefferson township, as a candi-
date for re-nomination for Judge of the
Probate Court, (second term) subject to
the decision of the Democratic voters of
Mercer County, at the county primary,
August 8, 1916.

CLERK OF COURTS

HASLINGER—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of J. B. Haslinger, of
Bluffton, as a candidate for re-nomina-
tion for Clerk of Courts, (second term)
subject to the decision of the Democratic
voters of Mercer County, at the
county primary, August 8, 1916.

FOR SHERIFF

FUMPHREY—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of W. F. Fumphy, of
Jefferson township, as a candidate for
re-nomination for Sheriff (second term)
subject to the decision of the Democratic
voters of Mercer County, at the county
primary, August 8, 1916.

SCHUCK—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of W. F. Schuck, of
Jefferson township, as a candidate for
re-nomination for Sheriff, subject to the
decision of the Democratic voters of
Mercer County at the county primary,
August 8, 1916.

FOR AUDITOR

MOTT—We are authorized to announce
the name of D. E. Mott, of Gibson town-
ship, as a candidate for County Auditor,
subject to the decision of the Demo-
cratic voters of Mercer County, at the
county primary, August 8, 1916.

CARLIN—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of W. F. Carlin, of
Jefferson township, as a candidate for
County Auditor, subject to the decision
of the Democratic voters of Mercer County,
at the county primary, August 8, 1916.

VINING—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of Clarence L. Vining,
of Jackson township, as a candidate for
County Auditor, subject to the decision
of the Democratic voters of Mercer County,
at the county primary, August 8, 1916.

HECHT—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of Wm. H. Hecht, of
Jefferson township, as a candidate for
County Auditor, subject to the decision
of the Democratic voters of Mercer County,
at the county primary, August 8, 1916.

GARWICK—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of Earl E. Garwick, of
Jefferson township, as a candidate for
County Auditor, subject to the decision
of the Democratic voters of Mercer County,
at the county primary, August 8, 1916.

UNGEBERG—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of E. G. Ungenberg, of
Jefferson township, as a candidate for
County Auditor, subject to the decision
of the Democratic voters of Mercer County,
at the county primary, August 8, 1916.

FOR TREASURER

BAKER—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of Perry Baker, of Jeffer-
son township, as a candidate for County
Treasurer, subject to the decision of the
Democratic voters of Mercer County,
at the county primary, August 8, 1916.

LEMKER—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of Henry F. Lemker, of
Jefferson township, as a candidate for
County Treasurer, subject to the decision
of the Democratic voters of Mercer County,
at the county primary, August 8, 1916.

SCHROEDER—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of Wm. F. Schroeder, of
Butler township, as a candidate for Coun-
ty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the
Democratic voters of Mercer County, at
the county primary, August 8, 1916.

FOR RECORDER

THOMAS—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of Clyde E. Thomas, of
Jefferson township, as a candidate for
County Recorder of Mercer County, sub-
ject to the decision of the Democratic
voters at the county primary, August 8,
1916.

HART—We are authorized to announce
the name of James E. Hart, of Gibson
township, as a candidate for County Re-
corder of Mercer County, subject to the
decision of the Democratic voters at the
county primary, August 8, 1916.

MADEIR—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of J. B. Maider, of Un-
ion township, as a candidate for County
Recorder of Mercer County, subject to the
decision of the Democratic voters at the
county primary, August 8, 1916.

PRESTON—We are authorized to an-
nounce the name of George E. Preston, of
Franklin township, as a candidate for
County Recorder of Mercer County, sub-
ject to the decision of the Democratic
voters at the county primary, August 8,
1916.

THE CELINA DEMOCRAT

ROOSEVELT

Comes Out for Hughes, Declining to
Run for Progressives—One Salt
River Trip Enough.

Chicago, June 26—The progres-
sive national committee tonight voted
to endorse Charles E. Hughes for
president. The vote was 32 to 6, with
nine declining to vote on the ground
that the committee was exceeding its
power in taking such action.

By a vote of 21 to 15, the commit-
tee went on record as being opposed
to putting a third ticket in the field.
The committee voted down a motion
to substitute the name of Victor
Murdock, of Kansas, to fill the vacan-
cy caused by the declination of
Theodore Roosevelt to head the Pro-
gressive ticket.

REPUBLICAN VIEW OF THE COL-
ONEL'S REFUSAL

[Ohio State Journal.]
Col. Roosevelt's refusal to run a
hopeless race and his endorsement of
Mr. Hughes naturally enhance to a
considerable degree the latter's
chances of election. The minor party
vote will amount to comparatively
little now and it will be virtually a
straight out fight between the two
leading candidates. The progressive
voters of 1912 were mostly republicans
and especially in view of the high
character of the republican nominee
it is reasonable to suppose that the
majority of them will return to the
old party.

HONESTY VS. THE BLUFF

[W. J. Bryan in The Commoner.]

The course pursued by Col. Roose-
velt at Chicago will teach an impor-
tant lesson, namely, that honesty is
the best policy. If, last February he
had frankly told the Progressives that
while he would willingly be the candi-
date of a united party, he would not
be, by being the candidate of one
party alone, assume responsibility for
a democratic victory, there would
now be neither humiliation to him or
softness among progressives toward
him. It would have been a frank
and manly way of dealing with the
situation. But instead of making his
fight for the nomination in this way,
he led, or at least allowed his follow-
ers to believe that he would run on
a progressive ticket regardless of the
action of the republican convention.

He permitted, if he did not discour-
age, an attack on every candidate
who showed any strength in the re-
publican party. He consented to it,
he did not advise, an attempt to co-
erce the republicans into nominating
him. The progressives were in ear-
nest, but he seems to have been bluff-
ing and Mr. Perkins seems to have
had an inside knowledge of the Col-
onel's plans which he did not com-
municate to the confiding conven-
tion.

Now, the bluff having ingloriously
failed, Mr. Roosevelt leaves the pro-
gressives to their fate. His course
calls down upon him the wrath of his
whisperers while he smarts under the
ridicule of the old time republicans
who have tried to frighten into
nominating him.

It does not pay to deceive in poli-
tics, less if possible than elsewhere.
"Be sure your sins find you out."

RED WAGON POLITICS

Roosevelt returns to the G. O. P.
Deserted Bull Moose friends. They
are mad. Yelled themselves red in
the face. Spent their money. Left
their party for Teddy's red wagon.
Now they are orphans. If stand pats
with, Moose will be enfeebled. Teddy's
bubble has exploded. He's the big
fool in American politics. He's all
bluster and bluff. Always broke his
broad with Gary, Morgan and big in-
terests. Never made Rockefeller
mad. Wall Street likes him same as
boys love candy. Teddy got his
Moose chased by talking and acting
like a Democrat. He failed to rule
or ruin the G. O. P. Failed in both.
It's the same old Joe Cannon spe-
cial privilege party. Those who were
Moose in good faith and principle
with him, read into the Democratic
party shorter that the road back to
the G. O. P. The road is paved with
more honor. To begin with, Teddy
was an accidental president.—Ota-
wa Sentinel.

LABOR INTERESTS

At State and Wage Earner's Organ
Warns That Money Power Again
Seeks Control

[Denver Labor Bulletin.]
In the present campaign
it will be well for those workingmen
and women who concern themselves
about national politics to awaken to
the importance of this fall's general
election. A determined effort is to be
made by all the predatory trusts to
regain control of the White House
and Congress. Should they succeed,
it will, of course, be the wage-ear-
ners, the producers, who suffer.

Peace, prosperity and happiness in
larger measure than for many years
now prevail throughout this nation.
Higher wages and shorter hours have
been gained than ever before. Lab-
or is represented in the President's
cabinet and in the halls of Congress.
Only this month a man in whom the
plain people have implicit confidence
has gained a seat upon the United
States Supreme Court bench over the
protest of Wall Street and allied cor-
porations and after one of the most
vicious fights ever directed against
an upstart of the President.

Under Wilson the people of high
and low degree are given a square
deal.

Working people in particular are
not overenthusiastic about taking a
jump for president. They had one
and experience of this character in
President William Howard Taft. Just
before Hughes has been on the Supreme
Court Bench a little over six years
and has invariably failed in deci-
sions favoring the money powers. His
opinions have given comfort to reac-
tionaries and corporations. As the
President could be expected to travel
with the plutocrats and ignore the
plebs.

As governor of New York he vetoed
a bill giving the firemen of New York
city a two-day strike and a two-day
lockout an eight-hour day. He like-
wise vetoed a bill providing equal
pay for men and women teachers in
the public schools of that state.

The working people of the nation
have gained more in legislation and
administrative benefits since Wood-
row Wilson became President than
during all the previous administra-
tions of this country.

So far as the organized workers
are concerned, they will continue to
"defeat their enemies and elect their
proved friends."

WILSON WALKS

June 14, Flag Day, Woodrow Wil-
son, President of the United States,
marched from the Capitol building to
the White House. Distance one and
one quarter miles. Fifty thousand
other Americans did the same. Wil-
son carried a flag. Foreign ambas-
sadors could not understand. They
saw the chief of the world's greatest
nation in line and walking with com-
mon folks. None of the old world
pomp and display. The glitter and
glare of gold and tinsel were absent.
The president afoot! Without sword
or uniform. He neither wore nor
bore no sign or token to distinguish
him from his fellow marchers. It
was a great picture of the real demo-
cracy of America. The man who
hedges and guides the destiny of one
hundred million citizens walks on the
ground with the rest of us.

Slugs, Cads, Emperors and Kais-
ers would ride. Wilson walks.—Ot-
tawa Sentinel.

OCHU!

"Major General Wood was another
'culler' on Mr. Hughes at the head-
quarters of his political headquarters in New
York City Thursday. That distin-
guished officer, perhaps unjustly, is
rapidly becoming known as a politi-
cal general with partisan affections."
—Springfield Republican.

We fear the distinguished officer
merits the reputation he has acquir-
ed in the last few months. So far as
the public can judge from the news
reports he has not had his mind on
his regular work very much lately.

For some weeks before the Chicago
conventions, he spent a good deal of
time conferring with Colonel Roose-
velt about the latter's chances to
capture the Republican nomination or
turn it over to the general him-
self. Since the convention the re-
ports have been frequent of his ac-
tivity in the halls of the Republican
party and in order to meet the voters'
rights in this respect I desire to state
briefly my position.

I shall, if nominated and elected to
represent this district in Congress,
vote for and use my best efforts to
write into the laws the principles of
government as set forth in the Demo-
cratic platform recently adopted at
St. Louis Mo.

I am in favor of the Administration's
proposal of a rural credits sys-
tem, and shall if elected, support all
measures looking toward a system of
enabling the farmer to obtain loans
on his land under Federal supervision.

I am opposed to the so-called Pork
Barrel Grab and will not use the
office to carry favor at home by the
appropriation of unjustifiable dona-
tions for public improvements, but
shall at all times favor a policy of
strict economy so that the Govern-
ment will receive a dollar in value
for every dollar expended.

I am in favor of federal aid for
good roads for the time has come
when every farmer ought to have ac-
cess to a road that is passable and
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FOR CONGRESS

We are authorized to announce that
L. M. Studevant, of Sidney, Shelby County,
is a candidate for the office of Representative
in Congress from the Fourth District of
Ohio, subject to the decision of the Demo-
cratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

OPPOSITION

Of Willis for Republican Nomina-
tion for Governor Gives His
Party Inside Information.

[Ohio State Journal, June 23.]

"I will clean up Cincinnati."
This was the pledge emphasized
yesterday by R. A. Mack when he an-
nounced his declaration of policies as
candidate for the republican nomina-
tion for governor.

Mr. Mack said he had come in con-
tact with the "unusual working al-
liance between the Willis administra-
tion and the worst element in Ham-
ilton county;" he had found "vicio-
us politics" state-wide; if elected,
he proposed with the aid of the de-
cent voters of Ohio to give the state
a clean, open and square administra-
tion.

Many excellent people in Cincin-
nati would restore the fair reputation
of their city, known as the "wickedest"
in the state, and help them break the
alliance between the Willis and li-
quor regimes, he believes. He said:

"This better class of people is a
large one, and with proper help from
the state authorities and outside
sources to which they might with
propriety look for assistance, there
is no reason why the alliance could
not be broken and a triumph of the
better elements in the city accom-
plished. There are some pretty bad
citizens in Cincinnati, but their tri-
umph is due to the fact that they are
marshalled by a number of shrewd
men who have a veneering of respect-
ability, but who, because their pro-
fits depend upon things going bad in
Cincinnati, control politics along the
worst lines. It is because this class
holds the power, controls the alliance
and lives and grows wealthy through
the exploitation of the city, that we
have a wide open town in the fullest
sense of the word and the reputation
of the wickedest city in the state.

I shall oppose any repeal or mea-
sure intended to cripple the Federal
Reserve Act passed by the 63rd Con-
gress, but shall vote for any additional
legislation that may improve and
strengthen it, if necessary.

The slogan expressed in the Demo-
cratic platform of 1916, "America
First" has my hearty endorsement,
for I am sure that whatever may be
the cause of affection to other lands
it is the plain duty of every citizen
regardless of party, nationality or
 creed, to stand for America first.
While it is not only natural but com-
mendable that those who have come
to the United States from other na-
tions should have their affection for
their native lands—and no broad-
minded American will begrudge this
sentiment—yet, when the rights of
our own government are involved
there must be but one principle,
namely, undivided Americanism.

Believing that the above statement
clearly shows where I stand on the
public questions of the day, and will
leave no room for doubt in the minds
of the Democrats of the District, and
in answer any other question that
may affect the affairs of the Nation-
al government, I respectfully but ear-
nestly solicit the votes of the Demo-
crats of this District in the August
primary.

Very respectfully,
R. F. WELTY

Governor Conn Do It
"I propose, if I am elected govern-
or of the state, to clean up Cincin-
nati thoroughly. I think I have the
information and knowledge of the
situation to do this promptly and effi-
ciently. The governor of the state
has it in his power to break the grip
that vice has on the government of
Cincinnati, and he ought to do it. I
certainly shall, if the people put in-
to my power to do it."

Here is Mack's declaration of prin-
ciples:

As attorney in Hamilton county and
for the anti-saloon league and campaign
manager for the Dry Amendment
League of that county, I constantly
come in contact with the working al-
liance between the Willis administra-
tion and the worst element in Ham-
ilton county.